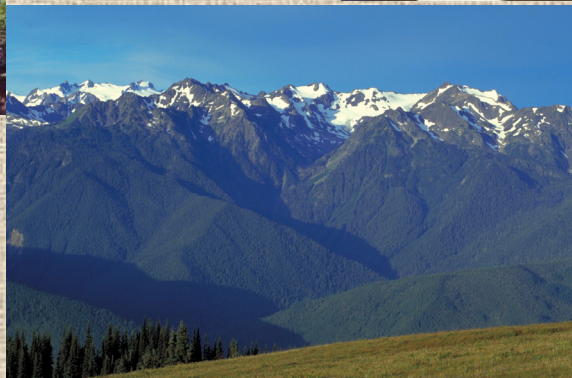
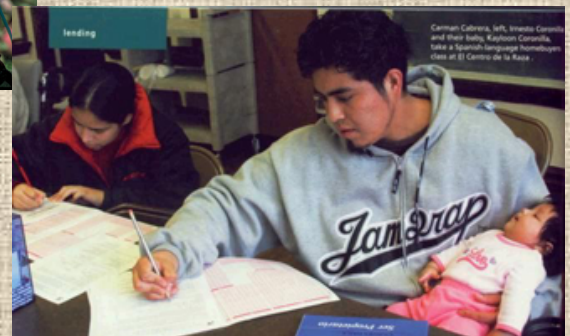


Community Action in Washington State 2004



Community Services Block Grant Annual Report
Department of Community Trade and Economic Development
Washington State Community Action Partnership



**STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY,
TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

CTED invests in Washington's communities, businesses and families to build a healthy and prosperous future by:

- building local organizational capacity to plan for the future, provide key community services and create jobs;
- making strategic investments in community facilities, services, economic development and housing; and
- marketing the state's products for export and the state as a good place to do business and to travel.



*Washington State Community Action Partnership
(WSCAP)
Helping People, Changing Lives.*



2004



© ECEAP



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COMMUNITY ACTION: 1964-2004

Community Action Agencies (CAAs) were established by the Economic opportunity Act of 1964 as a key strategy in America's War on Poverty.

"Because it is right, because it is wise, and because, for the first time in our history, it is possible to conquer poverty, I submit, for the consideration of the Congress and the country, the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. The Act does not merely expand old programs or improve what is already being done. It charts a new course. It strikes at the causes, not just the consequences of poverty. It can be a milestone in our one-hundred eighty year search for a better life for our people."

*Lyndon B. Johnson
Special Message to Congress
March 16, 1964*

In forty years, we have learned much about poverty and the systems in which we live, about healthy communities, effective services, accountability and partnership. A small measure of those results are reflected in the report that follows.

introduction

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) was created to attack the root causes of poverty and help poor families and individuals retain or regain self-sufficiency. Federally funded by the Department of Health and Human Services and administered by the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development (CTED) in Washington State, CSBG provides housing, health, education, nutrition, community organizing and job placement services to help those whose incomes are at or below 125 percent of the federal poverty level. Services are delivered through the statewide network of 31 Community Action Agencies.

Washington's Community Action Agencies (CAAs) have been assisting the poor and near-poor since 1964. Basic funding for the programs is provided through the federal Community Services Block Grant. Washington received \$6,856,351 in 2004. The state placed \$1.7 million in Community Development Block Grant Public Services funds and state funding of \$60,000 in these programs in 2004. These resources were supplemented by other local and private sector contributions. Currently, Washington's CSBG programs help over 500,000 of the 900,000 Washingtonians who live in poverty.¹

As the Community Action motto describes, "Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes America a better place to live. We care about the entire community and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other."

who we are

Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development CTED administers over a dozen community-based programs and strategically invests in housing, community facilities and services, and economic development. Our contractors build and sustain local delivery systems for nutrition, housing, employment, energy, health care, education and asset development.

Community Action Agencies There are 31 Community Action Agencies in the state of Washington that serve all 39 Washington counties. For 40 years, many of these agencies have been providing vital human services to low income individuals, families and those in need. Hundreds of thousands of people have improved their lives through these services and Many of these have moved up and out of poverty. Twenty seven of these organizations are private not-for-profit agencies and four are publicly operated - three by a county government and one by city government.

The Washington State Community Action Partnership (WSCAP) The Washington State Community Action Partnership is the statewide network of CAA Executive Directors representing the interests of the 31 community action agencies and the people they serve.

Public/Private Partnerships Partnerships are central to the CSBG program network, and this focus is reinforced by the statutory requirement that the CSBG-funded Community Action Agencies be governed by a board of directors consisting of elected local public officials, appointed leaders from the private sector, and representatives of the low-income community. This unique public/private sector partnership is one of the keys to the success of the effort. It is designed to tap the knowledge, experience and perspectives of all community stakeholders, including the poor themselves. In 2004, the network engaged in 1,696 partnerships with local government, private supporters and other providers to promote strong outcomes at the family, agency and community level.

1. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2004 Interim Report



© Multi-Service Center

who we help

Despite modest economic growth in the 1990s, poverty afflicts over 1 of every 10 Washingtonians. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the state's poverty rate increased from 10.6% in 1999 to 15.9% in 2004. More than 900,000 of Washington's over 6.1 million residents live in poverty, with the largest percentages of poor residents generally located in the eastern part of the state. Although the state's urbanized counties generally have lower poverty rates than non-urbanized counties, the largest numbers of persons living in poverty are concentrated in these urban areas. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$18,850 in annual income in 2004.

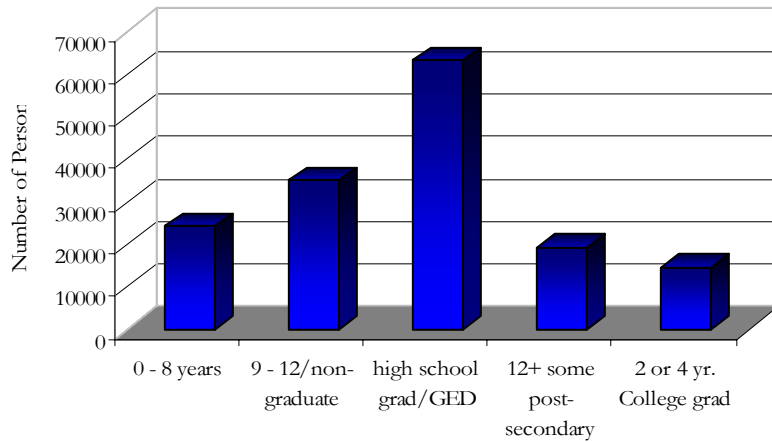
Washington's CSBG programs assisted 571,009 individuals in 2004. The characteristics of these individuals reflect an emphasis on helping those who need it:

- ◆ Virtually all (97%) are poor or near-poor (with household incomes of less than 1.5 times the poverty line), as illustrated in the chart on page 3.
- ◆ Over forty percent (41%) of families reported income from current or former employment.
- ◆ Ten percent (10%) of participants have no source of income.
- ◆ Nearly one-third (30%) of families are headed by a single parent.
- ◆ Almost two-fifths (38%) of participants are children younger than eighteen.
- ◆ Fourteen percent (14%) of participants are age 55 or older.
- ◆ Nearly two-fifths (38%) of participants did not complete high school, and only 18% had enrolled in postsecondary education.
- ◆ Close to one-half (43%) of participants lack health insurance.
- ◆ Eighteen percent (18%) are disabled.
- ◆ While twenty percent (20%) own their own homes, ten percent (10%) are homeless.

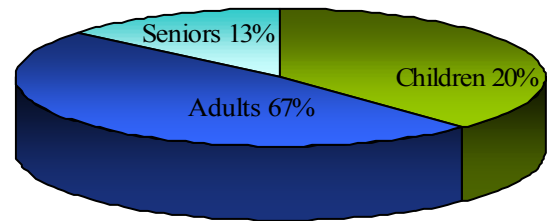


© El Centro de la Raza

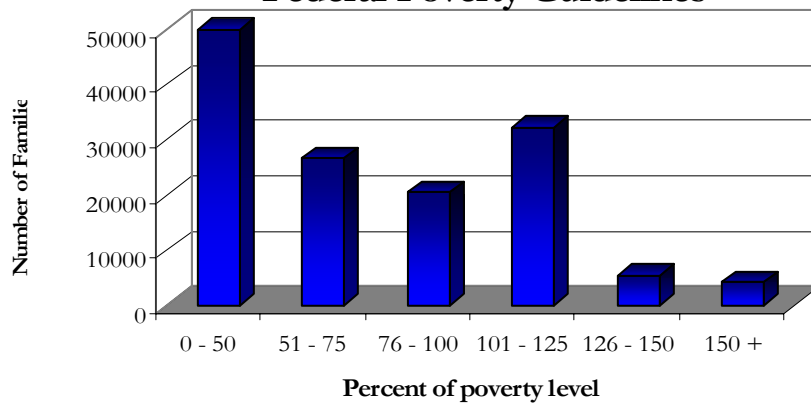
2004 CSBG Client Education Level



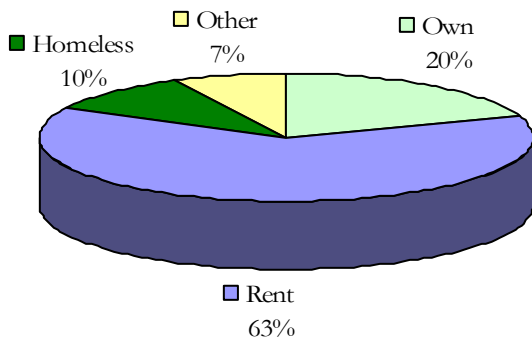
2004 CSBG Participants by Age



2004 CSBG Client Income by Percentage of Federal Poverty Guidelines

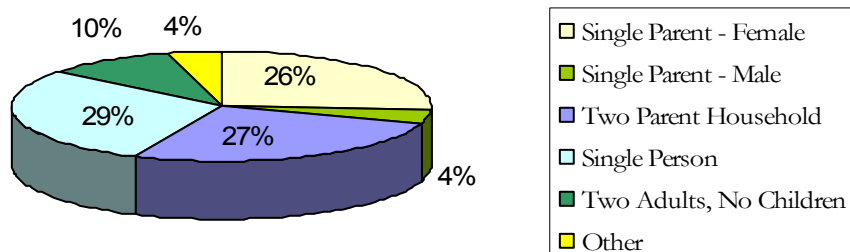


2004 CSBG Network Client Housing



Income Source	# of Families
No Income	17,808
TANF	22,299
SSI	22,368
Social Security	20,988
Pension	1,751
Gen. Assistance	6,832
Unemployment Insurance	7,288
Employment+ Other	20,206
Employment Only	46,396
Other	17,718

2004 CSBG Client Family Structure





© CAC Whitman

how we help

Over the course of a lifetime, poverty strikes a surprisingly high proportion of Americans. Illness, disability, unemployment, family break-up or childbirth can impoverish a family. Regardless of the cause, most families struggle against their predicament.

CSBG programs provide the tools to help families emerge from poverty and become self-sufficient. These local programs create, coordinate and deliver essential services to poor and near-poor Americans.

The block grant nature of these funds allows agencies, working through their diverse boards, to assess and address the specific needs of their community. In order to flexibly tailor the remedy to the problem, CSBG programs offer an extremely wide variety of services to combat poverty. In 2004, Washington Community Action Agencies were able to:

- **Coordinate Emergency Assistance**
 - 9,500,000 pounds of food were distributed to food banks
 - 72,741 families received energy assistance
 - 33,020 families received emergency housing assistance, shelter or homelessness prevention services
 - 6,920 families received emergency medical care
 - 5,280 families received protection against violence
- **Sponsor Youth Programs**
 - 8,635 youth increased skills needed for success in school
 - 4,880 youth improved social or emotional development
- **Operate Senior Services**
 - 15,882 seniors received services to help them maintain independent living
- **Supply Transportation**
 - Eight agencies provide rides for 3,602 households to fill gaps in local transportation systems



© Multi-Service Center



© Hope Link

how we help...

- **Enhance Housing and Home Ownership Opportunities**
860 homes were weatherized, preserved or improved
3,290 families were assisted to obtain safe and affordable housing
387 low-income families became homeowners through community action assistance
- **Develop the Workforce and Small Business**
1,878 unemployed people obtained employment
1,933 people obtained an increase in income
98 people started businesses through enterprise training and assistance
- **Promote Healthy Families**
15,264 parents were helped to improve family function through parenting skills
- **Build Assets**
408 Individual Development Accounts for asset-targeted savings were opened
1,664 families were taught how to prepare and manage a budget



©Chelan-Douglas CAC



© Skagit County CAA

Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a smile, a kind word, a listening ear, an honest compliment, or the smallest act of caring, all of which have the potential to turn a life around.

Leo Buscaglia

what we do....for families and individuals

The Latino Hot Meal Program operated by **El Centro de la Raza** serves low-income people of all ages in several neighborhoods, but targets low income, limited English speaking, and culturally isolated members of the Chicano-Latino community in particular. Participants are provided with at least one healthy and nutritious meal per day. From this small urban Community Action Agency, over 13,000 meals were served last year. This program curtails one effect of poverty that makes life that much more difficult for those working to improve their standard of living.

The **Community Action Partnership** in **Asotin County** operates the Family Development Program to assist families toward increasing their self-sufficiency. One family participating in this voluntary program managed to decrease their credit cards from four to one by steadily paying down the debt that had initially seemed overwhelming. They have decreased late fees on the household bills by 75%. This family has developed new skills for money management and is re-negotiating the balloon payment for their mortgage. The skills they are learning will be useful for a lifetime. Community Action Agencies provide families with the services and support they need to become self-sufficient and contribute to their community.

“CSBG programs provide the tools to help families emerge from poverty and become self-sufficient.”

One former client of the **Skagit County Community Action Agency** explains how the agency’s support changed her life:

“In January of 2004 I found myself in dire straights. My now ex-husband’s drinking had taken its toll and my disabled son and me needed help. I contacted Community Action here in Skagit Valley...Within one week my son and I were placed in a very nice, safe place that we could call our home. We had been homeless since August 2003....Community Action gave us the hope that I had lost...”

When first arriving at the shelter I was working part-time and didn’t know how I was going to be able to support myself or my son. My emotions were very low because I had no family or friends to...encourage me. Thank god my case manager at the shelter always had an open ear and an extra hug when I needed it.

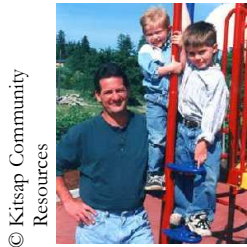
While we were in the shelter, I...increased my hours at work by being able to get my first aid, CPR, and dementia training; I received an award for Employee of the Month even though I had only been there for two months; filed for my divorce; put things in place so my son could get further education; feel safe and buil[t] self confidence that I thought was impossible.

Since we left the shelter, I am now a proud renter of an apartment thanks to the housing program. I have advanced at work and received another raise...My words can’t express the gratitude that I feel for all that ha[s] made my life so much better and ha[s] helped to give me hope, joy, laughter, and a sense that I can do anything...Thank you again...you all gave me a sense of hope, a home, food, clothes, and self respect.



©CTED

what we do...for families and individuals



© Kitsap Community Resources

Kitsap Community Resources (KCR) Head Start/Early Head Start/Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP) serves low-income families with comprehensive preschool (ages 3-5) and family development programs at 10 sites located throughout Kitsap County. Head Start/ECEAP also provides health and dental screenings, nutritious foods, family support services, and childcare at various sites. One parent describes what community action has meant to his family:

"I have raised Ryan alone since he was a year old. The move from Hawaii to Poulsbo and the string of babysitters and daycares he attended while I worked caused him to be withdrawn and slow with his speech development. The Head Start preschool teachers gave him a lot of attention and now he's a different child -- outgoing, self-confident, and talkative." Martin continued, "As a single parent, childcare is a necessity. The Martha & Mary facility is so fantastic because there is both the Head Start classroom and quality childcare located in the same building."



Skagit County Community Action Agency (SCCAA) operates an emergency shelter in Mount Vernon. This spring, a single father arrived who had lost his driver's license because of unpaid traffic tickets. Unable to drive to work, he subsequently lost his job as a painter. Working with the SCCAA Family Development & Housing Coordinator, he was able to get the tickets paid-off while only receiving TANF, and move into transitional housing. Once his license was reinstated, he was able to find employment making \$20.00 per hour and move on to permanent housing of his own. He was also able to gain custody of his daughters from his ex-wife, a heavy methamphetamine user, and remove them from harm. He has been able to purchase a home, the children are now doing well in school and the family is adjusted to a new, safer way of life.



© Hope Link



OIC of Washington (YVOIC) partners with the Yakima School District to sponsor the EXCEL High School, which serves dropout students who are looking to complete their secondary education. The program now has the capacity to enroll 160 students, but the agency plans to create new partnerships with surrounding school districts to increase enrollment beyond 200 students. EXCEL High School offers a full range of secondary course work for students, helping them to reach grade parity with their peers and ultimately to graduate. Many youth come to EXCEL to retrieve credits and return back to their "home school." Last year this program graduated 52 youth.

what we do...for families and individuals

Two of the many powerful attributes of CSBG are support for community linkages and for self-sufficiency. The following case study illustrates the degree of cooperation needed and the type of results CAAs achieve for the individuals and families they serve.

Case Study

Client: Family of 6; 2 adults and 4 children

Presenting problem:

Family homeless & living in van after father was laid off. Mother not working. Family unable to afford housing.

Secondary problem(s):

Children not enrolled in school due to homeless circumstance. Family could not afford childcare to permit job search activities. Family unable to afford current auto tabs or insurance for the van.

Services:

Emergency shelter

Case management services to stabilize family and meet basic needs such as food, clothing vouchers, houseware voucher, gas voucher, and assistance in accessing DSHS services, employment services, affordable housing, childcare, medical appointments & enrollment of children into school

Budget workshop to learn household budgeting skills

Referral to free psychological counseling

Referral to Deposit Loan Program

Referral to affordable child care.

Service Providers:

Volunteers of America

Housing Hope

Department of Social & Health Services

WorkSource Center

Everett Food Bank

Christmas House

Community Health Center

Linkages

Outcomes:

Children are enrolled in school.

Both parents became employed at Crown Pacific, each earning approx. \$11.00/hour.

They now pay their own child care expenses.

Through the loan deposit program, they were able to obtain affordable stable housing.

what we do....for communities

Community Action Agencies are required, as a condition of funding, to produce or collaborate on community needs assessments and to plan for the use of resources based on data analysis, surveys, public forums and other sources. In the long run, CAA's are in the business of improving the quality of the communities they serve.

In 2004, safe, affordable housing was the number one need in the rural communities in Okanogan County. **Okanogan County Community Action Council** (OCCAC) steadfastly addresses the needs of an inadequate and aging housing stock through housing rehabilitation, weatherization and home repair. As a result of an area needs assessment, the agency and the local Housing Coalition began a plan to pilot a project to demonstrate CAL EARTH “superadobe” technology. OCCAC trained staff and began the design of an ecologically friendly Home Village. They applied for building permits and are now making progress on the first village home.



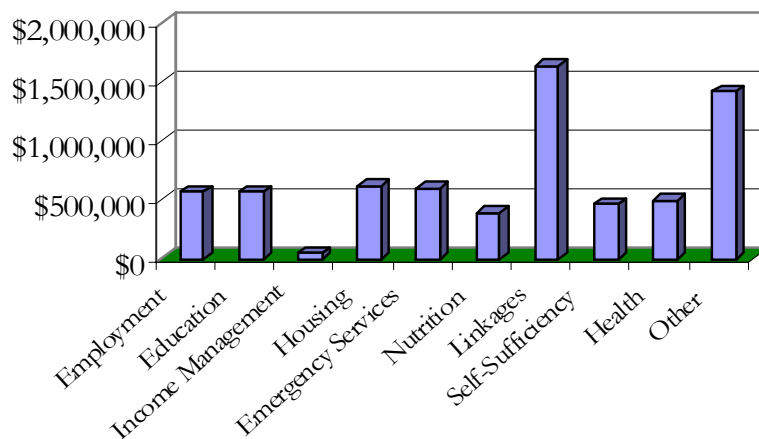
what we do....for communities

Responding to an increasing number of domestic violence victims and to complaints that the judicial and social services systems were unresponsive to the needs of these victims, **Snohomish County Human Services Department** initiated a County Domestic Violence Community Sensing Project. The project assessed the needs of domestic violence victims, identified gaps in existing services and pinpointed potential opportunities for service improvement. The project specifically sought methods for improving the response to victims through the services delivery network, and for addressing complaints about inadequate or inappropriate services. The main objective evolved to domestic violence prevention in the community, with the ultimate goal of eliminating this detrimental behavior. Six communities are active in the project, which is an on-going effort.

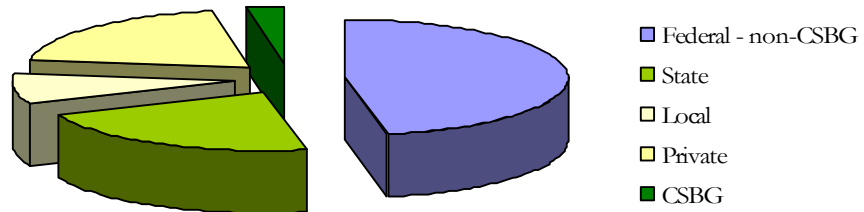


Metropolitan Development Council has used Community Services Block Grant funds to support development of a “Sobering Unit” in the city of Tacoma. The development of this facility has saved the city thousands of dollars by providing a place for individuals with alcohol addictions a place to get sober and “clean”, rather than overburdening local emergency rooms. Clients in the facility also receive alcohol abuse prevention education and referrals to appropriate providers for support in their recovery.

Expenditure of CSBG Funds by Service Category 2004



**Community Action Agency
Source of Funds
2004**



what we do....for agencies

In 2004, Washington's Community Action Agencies piloted the use of the Washington Family Agency and Community System (WA-FACS) Results-Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) reporting tool for their mid-year reporting. This initial experience was very instructive. Community Action Agencies had to examine the way they do business and to look at outcomes across organizations functions. For many, this was new and difficult - but valuable. Although Washington State initially reported on the 12 national indicators required for 2005, the state office and the agencies are now more sophisticated data users and are working to build an enhanced version of the WA-FACS in 2005. The Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development will revise the CSBG Monitoring processes to give feedback not only on compliance but also on strengths, challenges, and opportunities in CAA operations.

2004 also marked progress in institutionalizing the working partnership between the Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development and the Washington State Community Action Partnership, the professional association of community action agencies. Monthly meetings laid the groundwork for more collaboration in the future. This routine information sharing should help both entities work more effectively toward to mutual goal of self-sufficiency for low-income Washington residents.

volunteer resources -

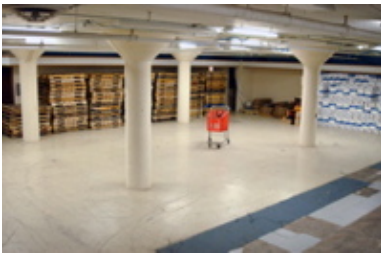
Volunteers donated 887,466 hours of their time to Community Action Programs across Washington in 2004. This is the equivalent of more than 426 full-time, year-round employees, a **\$15.5 million contribution** when valued at the rate of \$17.75 estimated to reflect the legitimate value of volunteer contributions by the non-profit group Independent Sector.



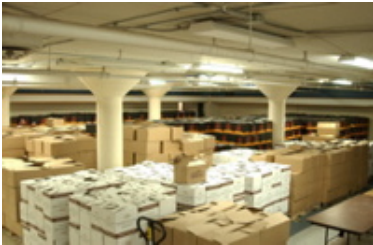
©Chelan-Douglas CAC

networks and systems

Tammy, Art and their four children had been living on Art's Unemployment Insurance benefit. When it ran out, Art could not find steady work; he picked up some under-the-table jobs, but didn't make enough to pay the bills. The family needed the services of their local food bank to put food on the table. Tammy had been out of the job market for years. One day while visiting the food bank at the **Klickitat Skamania Development Council (KSCD)** she was recruited to volunteer in the food bank. Tammy started with simple tasks and was trained to input data, assist with inventory and prepare shipments for other food banks. After a year of steadily developing her skills as a volunteer, Tammy landed a job at a small grocery store. Meanwhile, Art obtained employment in a new field. KSDC, one of the smallest and most rural of the Washington State CAAs, squeezes value out of every community resource, building systems that support family transformations over time - from emergency food to volunteerism to job preparation to work.



© Lower Columbia Community Action Council



© Lower Columbia Community Action Council

In 2004, KSDC distributed 609,288 pounds of food to four food banks, which serve 10,031 households in the two county area. Without CSBG funds, KSDC's food bank program could not operate. **Statewide, nine (9) CAAs that operate the food storage and distribution systems for the emergency food network distributed 9,572,403 pounds of food.** The fourteen (14) CAAs that manage food banks or acted as lead agency contractors for smaller food banks made it possible for 175,561 families to obtain food in a total of 1,195,039 visits.



© Skagit County CAA



© Multi-Service Center



© Multi-Service Center



©CAC of Lewis, Mason & Thurston Counties



© El Centro de la Raza

"A major result of this effort to look at CSBG outcomes has been a shift from looking at individual program effects to overall changes experienced by clients and communities."

*Implementing ROMA for the CSBG
National Association for State Community Services Programs*



LIHEAP stands for Low income Home Energy Assistance Program. It helps low income households avoid utility shut-offs in the winter. There are never enough funds to meet the need, so the highest level of assistance is provided to the lowest income households with the highest energy consumption, taking into account family size. Payments are made on the clients' behalf to energy companies. Client education and furnace replacement and repair are also offered.

In 2004, CAAs provided \$22.8 million in energy payments for 60,500 households and \$730,000 for other repairs and services to households, including blankets, space heaters, repairs to heating systems, limited roof repairs, small generators to back up life-support system, and, within limits, temporary shelter. For many people, the energy assistance received in the winter months is the front end to a number of other services. Energy assistance recipients certainly receive energy conservation education, but may also be introduced to programs for weatherization or home repair, and possibly many other services: food; transportation; community voice mail; dental assistance; CED certification; budgeting or money management; childcare; or, in the best case, all the services available to them in the community.

High energy bills at the time of LIHEAP application are one indicator of a need for a home energy audit to identify measures for increasing energy efficiency. Based on the audit, weatherization crews may: install weather-stripping and caulking around doors and windows; clean, test and repair or replace heating systems; replace or repair storm windows; replace or repair broken windows and/or exterior doors; add insulation to walls or ceilings; and mitigate health and safety concerns including indoor air quality, mold and lead paint hazards. **On average, these weatherization services have reduced heating bills by 31% and saved the average household \$274 per year.**

In 2004, 4,575 units were weatherized. Among the households who benefited were 1,068 households with seniors, 895 households with disabled individuals and 912 households with children under 6.



© Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs
(both photos this page)

Appendices

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Washington Community Services Block Grant 2004 Annual Report

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© Neighborhood House

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT NETWORK AGENCIES

Asotin County

Community Action Partnership
Lisa Stoddard, Executive Director
124 6th Street
Lewiston, ID 83501
(208) 746-3351
www.wacommunityactionpartnership.org

Benton and Franklin Counties

Benton-Franklin Community Action Committee
Judith Gidley, Executive Director
720 West Court Street
Pasco, WA 99301
(509) 545-4042
www.bfcac.org

Chelan and Douglas Counties

Chelan-Douglas Community Action Council
Bob Soule, Executive Director
620 Lewis Street
Wenatchee, WA 98801
(509) 662-6156

Clallam and Jefferson Counties

Olympic Community Action Programs
Dan Wollam, Executive Director
P.O. Box 1540
Port Townsend, WA 98368
(360) 385-2571
www.olycap.org

Clark County

Clark County Community Services Department
Mike Piper, Director
1610 C St. Suite #201
P.O. Box 5000
Vancouver, WA 98666-5000
(360) 397-2130
www.co.clark.wa.us

Cowlitz and Wahkiakum Counties

Lower Columbia Community Action Council
Judy Sloan, Executive Director
1526 Commerce Avenue/P.O. Box 2129
Longview, WA 98632-0173
(360) 425-3430
www.lccac.org

Ferry, Stevens and Pend Oreille Counties

Rural Resources Community Action
Barry Lamont, Executive Director
956 South Main Street
Colville, WA 99114
(509) 684-8421
www.ruralresources.org

Grant, Adams and Lincoln Counties

North Columbia Community Action Council
Ken Sterner, Executive Director
901 West Third Avenue/P.O. Box 820
Moses Lake, WA 98837-0114
(509) 765-9206
www.nccac.net

Grays Harbor and Pacific Counties

Coastal Community Action Program
R. Troy Colley, Executive Director
117 East 3rd Street
Aberdeen, WA 98520
(360) 533-5100 or 800-828-4883 ext. 116
www.coastalcap.org

King County

Hopelink
Doreen Marchione, Executive Director
P.O. Box 3577
Redmond, WA 98073-3577
(425) 869-6018
www.hope-link.org

Multi-Service Center

Dini Duclos, Chief Executive Officer
1200 South 336th St./P.O. Box 23699
Federal Way, WA 98003-0699
(253) 835-7679 ext. 101
www.skcmssc.com

Kitsap County

Kitsap Community Resources
Larry Eyer, Executive Director
802 7th Avenue
Bremerton, WA 98337
(360) 478-2301 ext. *810
www.kcr.org

Kittitas County

HopeSource, Kittitas County Action Council
Susan Grindle, Executive Director
204 East 6th/PO Box 680
Ellensburg, WA 98926
(509) 925-1448



Klickitat and Skamanina Counties

Klickitat-Skamanina Development Council
Linda Schneider, Interim Executive Director
1250 East Highway 14
Bingen, WA 98605/P.O. Box 1580
White Salmon, WA 98672

Lewis, Mason and Thurston Counties

Community Action Council of Lewis, Mason & Thurston Counties
John Walsh, Executive Director
6604 Martin Way East
Lacey, WA 98516
(360) 438-1100 ext.130

Okanogan County

Okanogan County Community Action Council
Lael Duncan, Executive Director
424 South 2nd Ave/P.O. Box 1067
Okanogan, WA 98840
1-877-641-0101 (509) 422-4041 ext. 26

Pierce County

Metropolitan Development Council (MDC)
Linsey Hinand, President/CEO
721 South Fawcett, Room 201
Tacoma, WA 98402
(253) 597-6710
www.mdc-tacoma.org

Pierce County Community Services Department
3602 Pacific Avenue, Suite 100
Tacoma, WA 98418
(253) 798-7033
www.co.pierce.wa.us/abtus/ourorg/comsvcs/comsvcs.htm

Seattle

Central Area Motivation Program (C.A.M.P.)
Tony Orange, Interim Executive Director
722 18th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98122
(206) 812-4940

City of Seattle Dept. of Parks & Recreation
(*Seattle Conservation Corp*)
Cathie Andersen, Executive Director
7400 Sandpoint Way NE
Seattle, WA 98115
(206) 684-0101

El Centro de la Raza

Roberto Maestas, Executive Director
2524 16th Ave. South
Seattle, WA 98114
(206) 329-9442
www.elcentrodelaraza.com

Fremont Public Association

Cheryl Cobbs, Executive Director
P.O. Box 31151
Seattle, WA 98103
(206) 694-6805
www.fremontpublic.org

Neighborhood House

Mark Okazaki, Executive Director
905 Spruce Street
Seattle, WA 98104
206) 461-8430
www.nhwa.org

Skagit County

Skagit County Community Action Agency
Bill Shuler, Executive Director
330 Pacific Place/P.O. Box 1507
Mount Vernon, WA 98273
(360)416-7585
www.skagitcap.org

Snohomish County

Snohomish County Human Services Department
Marty Bishop, Administrator
Renee Peare, Program Manager
2722 Colby Avenue Suite #104
Everett, WA 98201
(425) 388-7244
www.co.snohomish.wa.us

Spokane County

Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs
Larry Stuckart, Executive Director
East 2116 1st Avenue
Spokane, WA 99202-3174
(509) 456-7111 ext. 227
www.snapwa.org

Walla Walla, Columbia and Garfield Counties

Blue Mountain Action Council
Steve Moss, Chief Executive Officer
342 Catherine Street
Walla Walla, WA 99362-3057
(509) 529-4980
www.bmacww.org

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT NETWORK AGENCIES, continued

Whatcom, Island and San Juan Counties

The Opportunity Council
Kay Sardo, Executive Director
1111 Cornwall Suite C
Bellingham, WA 98225
(360) 734-5121 ext. 16
www.opcco.org

Whitman County

Community Action Center
Karl Cozad, Executive Director
350 SE Fairmont Road
Pullman, WA 99163-5500
(509) 334-9147
karlc@cacwhitman.com

Yakima County

Yakima Valley Farmworkers Clinic/Northwest Community
Action Center
Jessie Garza, Executive Director
P.O. Box 190
Toppenish, WA 98948
(509) 865-7630
www.yvfwc.com/nwcac.html

OIC of Washington
Henry Beauchamp, Executive Director
815 Fruitvale Boulevard
Yakima, WA 98902
(509) 248-6751
www.yvoic.org



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*“Community Action
changes people’s
lives”*



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2004 FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY ACTION IN WASHINGTON

FEDERAL APPROPRIATION: \$7,493,972

STATE APPROPRIATION: \$60,000

2004 CONTRACTED EXPENDITURES: \$7,099,795

CONTRACTORS

AMOUNT CONTRACTED

Benton-Franklin Community Action Committee	304,588.00
Blue Mountain Action Council	89,306.00
Central Area Motivation Program	218,590.00
Chelan-Douglas Community Action Council	99,257.00
City of Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation	209,638.00
Olympic Community Action Council	95,953.00
Clark County, Community Services Department	322,925.00
Coastal Community Action Program	109,241.00
Community Action Partnership	26,361.00
Community Action Center	84,924.00
Community Action Council of Lewis, Mason & Thurston Counties	312,126.00
El Centro de la Raza	194,740.00
Fremont Public Association	202,218.00
North Columbia Community Action Council	110,564.00
Kitsap Community Action Program	276,459.00
Kittitas County Action Council	76,219.00
Klickitat-Skamania Development Council	73,297.00
Lower Columbia Community Action Council	97,867.00
Metropolitan Development Council	368,805.00
Hopelink	291,441.00
Neighborhood House	215,534.00
Rural Resources Community Action	88,644.00
Okanogan County Community Action Council	85,196.00
Pierce County Community Services Department	500,719.00
Skagit County Community Action Agency	91,711.00
Snohomish County Human Services Department	423,277.00
Multi-Service Center	503,819.00
Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs	657,784.00
The Opportunity Council	306,113.00
Yakima Valley Farmworkers Clinic/Northwest Community Action Center	126,502.00
Yakima Valley, Opportunities Industrialization Center	289,007.00
Washington State Association of Community Action Agencies	165,000.00
TOTAL	7,099,795.00

THE PROMISE OF COMMUNITY ACTION

“Community Action changes people's lives, embodies the spirit of hope, improves communities, and makes America a better place to live. We care about the entire community, and we are dedicated to helping people help themselves and each other.”